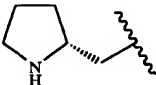

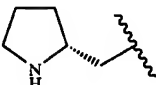

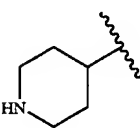

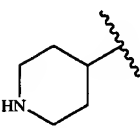

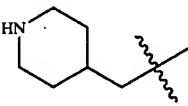

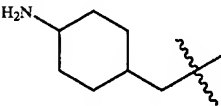



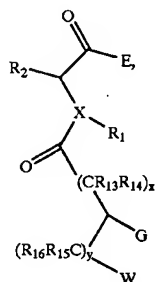
TABLE 11

Ex No. G		W	Purity (%)	HPLC Ret. time (min)	Mass (M + H)
323			91	2.5	549
324			86	2.56	549.31
325			88	2.49	549.3
326			91	2.52	549.31
327			89	2.53	563.42
328			92	2.58	577.38

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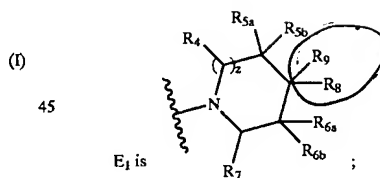
What is claimed is:

1. A compound of formula (I),



or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, hydrate, in which:

X is N;

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;R<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, each optionally substituted with aryl;E is E<sub>1</sub> wherein

G is selected from G is C<sub>2-4</sub>alkenyl, NHC(=O)R<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>17</sub>, or when y is 0, G may also be pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl(lower alkyl), or piperidinyl(lower alkyl);

W is OH, —NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(lower alkyl), N(lower alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, azetidiny, or imidazolyl, wherein the azetidiny and imidazolyl are optionally substituted with lower alkyl; R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, and keto;

R<sub>5a</sub>, R<sub>5b</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>6a</sub>, R<sub>6b</sub>, R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are independently hydrogen, halogen, cyano, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclo, aryl, heteroaryl, —OR<sub>25</sub>, —NR<sub>25</sub>R<sub>26</sub>, —SR<sub>25</sub>, —S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sub>26</sub>, —C(=O)R<sub>25</sub>, —OC(=O)R<sub>25</sub>, —CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>25</sub>, —C(=O)NR<sub>25</sub>R<sub>26</sub>, —NR<sub>25</sub>C(=O)R<sub>26</sub>, —OC(=O)NR<sub>25</sub>R<sub>26</sub>, —NR<sub>25</sub>COR<sub>26</sub>, —NR<sub>27</sub>C(=O)NR<sub>25</sub>R<sub>26</sub> or